NEW SPECIES OF GEOMETRIDÆ FROM TROPICAL AMERICA.

BY W. SCHAUS.

Part 1.

Subfam. BOARMINÆ.

Opisthoxia claudiaria.—Vertex light brown, collar white. Thorax brownish, abdomen the same, with a white transverse line near base. Primaries reddish brown; the costa to near apex broadly creamy white; the outer half of inner margin finely silvery white; fringe yellowish. Secondaries reddish brown; the inner margin finely white; a silvery white transverse inner line, very broad on costa; a fine silvery violaccous line follows the outer margin, circles inwardly at apex and crosses wing to anal angle; between veins 6 and 7 a black spot, containing silvery scales and circled with white. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro.

Ophthalmophora farantes.—Vertex whitish; collar grey; abdomen dark grey at base, otherwise light brown. Wings with a dark grey outer line, angled below subcostal vein on primaries, then perpendicular to vein 2, thence it becomes white and is inwardly oblique to the inner margin of secondaries near base, the space within this line is dark grey, slightly mottled with white in the cell of primaries anteriorly; the costa is entirely white to apex; the space beyond the line is reddish brown, lightest on secondaries; the outer margin of primaries is somewhat streaked with white; the secondaries are powdered with red scales, and there is a fine subterminal silvery line inwardly curving at apex and descending to vein 6; a small black spot with silvery scales between veins 6 and 7; fringe of wings pale yellow. Underneath wings are whitish grey. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Ophthalmophora crossaria.—Frons and palpi yellow. Thorax violaceous; abdomen light brown. Primaries violaceous brown, costal margin, apex, part of the outer margin and outer half of inner margin yellow. Secondaries reddish brown, mottled with yellow along the outer margin; a yellow transverse basal band; an outer row of four black spots containing silver scales, and circled with yellow which is again finely outlined with black; a subterminal silver line. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Ophthalmophora dora.—Head buff, color greyish. Thorax and abdomen yellow. Primaries bright yellow, with some reddish buff striæ, forming an outer and subterminal shade; costa broadly dark brown; a few scattered silver scales about the basal half of inner margin. Secondaries bright yellow, with light brown striæ and more numerous silver scales; at apex a reddish buff spot

partly outlined in silver and containing a black point with some silver scales. Some terminal black and silver points. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Argyrotome mexicaria.—Body light grey. Wings silvery grey, with a few scattered metallic scales; primaries with the costa, fine, buff; an elongated discal spot buff, speckled with silver scales; a subterminal buff band not reaching the costa and outwardly spotted with silver between the veins, this band preceded by a faint darker grey shade, the outer margin streaked with darker grey. Secondaries: a darker grey discal spot, a subterminal buff line outwardly bordered with silver, a terminal buff line inwardly spotted with black and silver. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico. Allied to both A. prospectata Snell. and A. melæ Druce.

Byssodes bimacula.—White. Primaries: the costa with numerous black striæ; the inner first very oblique, the median less so, the outer and subterminal lines nearly straight, a fine terminal darker brown line. Secondaries with the inner median and subterminal lines of primaries continued and converging at a yellow space about prolongation of wing, this yellow space contains two black spots, the terminal line geminate. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Peru. Very similar to B. alodia Dogn., but differs in more extended yellow space on secondaries and having two instead of a single black spot.

Bapta innoma.—Vertex dark brown. Body white. Wings yellowish white, with a few scattered brown scales, a fine dark outer line crosses both wings. Costal margin of primaries finely yellow. Fringe white. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Allied to Bapta circumvallaria Snell.

Bapta pomina.—Vertex brown. Body white. Wings silvery white, with a few scattered brown scales, chiefly on outer margins, a black point in the cells, an outer fine brown lunular line. Primaries with a trace of median line above inner margin and the costa finely yellowish. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Bapta fidrata.—Vertex brown. Body buff. Wings light buff, thinly speckled with slightly darker scales, an indistinct fine onter line crosses both wings. The primaries with the costa finely brown, a small dark point in the cell. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Allied to Bapta hebetior Warr., which I have, unfortunately, redescribed as B. ruptilinea.

Bapta griscata.—Vertex brown. Body and wings white, thickly covered with bluish grey scales. The costa of primaries narrowly light reddish brown, a dark point in the cell, and indistinct, outer and subterminal lines. Underneath white, the costal half of primaries shaded with light brown. A terminal black line above and below. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

Bapta testacea.—Vertex light brown. Body and wings yellowish white, the latter with a few brownish scattered scales, a very indistinct outer line, a black point in the cells, and a fine terminal brown line. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. —Guadalajara, Mexico.

Deilinea dubitaria.—Head yellow. Body white. Wings silvery white, with some faint grey striæ chiefly about the outer margins, the striæ also forming an indistinct straight outer line and wavy inner line, a fine terminal dark line. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab. - Bolivia.

Diastictis panlensis.—Wings whitish grey, with a few pale brown specks and striæ. Costal margin of primaries with four dark brown spots and very faint traces of inner, median and outer lines, and an interrupted dark terminal line. Underneath buff. Primaries with the disk suffused with brown and faint dark median, outer and subterminal lines. Secondaries with some outer blotches of brownish scales. A terminal row of black points on both wings. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E.

Myrtela ecanaria.—Vertex ochreous. Thorax and abdomen greyish white. Wings white irrorated with grey scales, lines greyish brown, the median line angled at costa then inwardly oblique, the outer line from costa near apex to inner margin at two-thirds from base, the outer line continued on secondaries to middle of inner margins; a darker terminal line. Expanse 38 mm.

Hab.—Coatepec, Mexico.

Semiothisa evanaria.—Very pale buff, with the shadings slightly darker. The surface of the wings thickly speckled with light brown, a narrow wavy median shade, the outer line very fine, followed by a broad branching to the outer margin below apex of primaries, where the excision is slight. Underneath yellowish, with the median and outer shades very distinct reddish brown; on secondaries a small dark brown discal spot. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Petropolis, Brazil.

Semiothisa dentilaria.—Body greyish brown. Primaries moderately excised. Secondaries slightly dentate. Wings whitish, thickly speckled with grey, lines reddish brown, basal and median lines wavy, outer line finely dentate, followed by a broad dark greyish shade, outer margins mottled with white, a terminal dark line. Underneath lighter, the lines indistinet, the shade beyond outer line reddish brown. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Semiothisa mayana.—Whitish, speckled with grey and black, lines yellowish, with black points on veins, very fine, wavy, starting from brown spots on costa, the outer line followed by a larger brown spot on costa resting on some black scales below vein 7, a geminate black spot at vein 4, the outer margin dark grey. Excision below apex moderate. Underneath whitish, speckled with grey,

the veins yellowish, distinct black points in cell, the subterminal shade distinct brownish, some white at apex of primaries. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Semiothisa josefaria.—Greyish white, with some slightly darker speckles; lines darker, very fine, wavy, indistinct, the outer line spotted with brown on veins 3 and 4 and followed by a brown spot; the costal spots brownish, the subterminal spots the most conspicuous; a dark grey subterminal shade; a terminal dark line. Underneath yellowish white, speckled with gray, the lines more distinct; the subterminal shade dull dark grey. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico. Close to S. æmularia Walker.

Semiothisa ramparia.—Primaries with outer margin straight below apex. Secondaries rounded. Wings pale buff, speekled with light grey; lines fine, greyish, inner line straight, median line slightly oblique, outer line slightly rounded below costa, then parallel with outer margin and dividing two velvety black spots, one between veins three and four, the other between veins six and seven. Secondaries with the lines parallel and straight from costa to inner margin. Underneath yellowish, thickly speckled with grey: the outer line on primaries closely followed by another line from vein 3 to apex. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Semiothisa valmonaria.— Q. Primaries faintly excised below apex. Wings light brown; lines very fine, slightly darker, with dark brown points on veins. Primaries: costa greyish, with three large brown spots; some whitish scales before apex; a terminal dark line. Underneath ochreons, thinly speckled with brown; the median line distinct; a subterminal wavy dark line, followed at apices by dark gray patches containing white scales. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Semiothisa discata.—Light violaceous brown. Primaries with the costa greyish, with three brown spots; some whitish scales and a yellow streak at apex; lines very fine and indistinct, yellowish brown, with dark spots on veins. Secondaries somewhat speekled with black, the lines somewhat more distinct; both wings with a large blackish brown spot between veins 2–5, and lower outer portion of cells, divided into four by the veins, which are pale buff where dividing the spot; excision below apex moderate. Secondaries with margins dentate. Underneath yellow, speckled with brown; lines indistinct, except a subterminal wavy dark brown line; outer margin brownish about apex of primaries, with a white speckled streak; some white spots at apex of secondaries. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Costa Rica.

Semiothisa poltronaria.—Light greyish brown, somewhat speckled with darker brown; four brown spots on costa of primaries at origin of lines; basal, median and outer lines fine, slightly darker than ground color, spotted with black on the veins; outer margins slightly darker; fringe at excision below apex, which is deep, dark brown; no basal line on secondaries; small discal spots in cells. Underneath mottled white and yellow, thickly speckled with dark

brown; lines dark brown, the outer line followed by a straight brown line, outwardly shaded with brown towards costa. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Semiothisa falconaria.—Apex of primaries broad, produced, excision deep. Wings whitish speckled with grey and clouded with olivaceous gray beyond outer line. Primaries with three brownish spots on costa; basal and median lines fine, wavy, olivaceous grey; outer line angled below costa and above inner margin, otherwise straight, velvety brown, followed by two brown spots between veins 3 and 5. On secondaries the onter line is usually very faint and indistinct. Underneath white, speckled with grey and reddish brown; discal points distinct; veins reddish brown; the onter line followed by greyish shadings; the apices broadly reddish brown. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Semiothisa finaria.—Q. White, speckled with light and dark grey; oblique grey discal spots; lines brownish grey, distinct. Primaries: basal line angled below costa, then straight; median line nearly straight; outer line slightly wavy, heavily marked with dark brown at vein 4, and followed by a geminate black spot, beyond the outer line a narrow, dull grey line to inner angle, terminal line brown, excision moderate. Secondaries with the median line wavy, the onter line dentate. Underneath white, thinly speckled with brown; the lines fine, greyish brown, distinct, the outer line followed by a brown band having a paler centre; a dark grey shade at excision. Expanse 25 mm.

The & is paler and has no brown spots on or after outer line.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Semiothisa tristaria sp. nov.—Primaries acute, hardly excavated. Secondaries with an angle on outer margin. Body buff Wings light buff, irrorated, with brownish and cream color scales; a basal darkish line on the primaries, forming a slight angle in the cell; an indistinct median shade on both wings, the outer line fine, wavy, light brown, with a brown point on each vein, and followed on the primaries by a straight dark but narrow shade; a minute discal point on each wing, a terminal row of fine dark points. Underneath similar, the markings more distinct, as the ground color is whiter, especially at the apex of the primaries and outer margin of secondaries. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. - Castro, Parana.

Honochiodes parita.—Outer margin of wings slightly crenulate. Wings light brown, with a few minute black specks; discal spots black, with white centres; a subterminal and a terminal row of black points. Primaries with an inner row of black points on subcostal, median and submedian veins. Underneath brownish grey, with small black discal spots and an outer row of black points. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Coatepec, Mexico.

Homochlodes orina.—Buff, thickly speckled with black and brown scales; discal points black, with white centres; an onter fine black line punctiform

on veins. Primaries with an inner slightly curved line, also punctiform on veins. Underneath greyish brown, thickly speckled with black; the discal spots and outer line as above. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Homochlodes sartina.—Primaries dark brown, crossed by three fine, dark grey, slightly curved lines, the inner and outer lines with black points on the veins; a small discal spot. Secondaries dark brownish gray, with a median and outer dark wavy shade. Underneath light brown, with a subterminal row of black points and slight discal spots. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Aspilates macaria,—Head brown. Thorax and abdomen grey. Wings light grey, thinly flecked with black; outer line fine, brown, becoming black on the veins, followed by a narrow brown band partly shaded with black above and below veins; beyond this the outer margin on secondaries and on primaries from inner margin to vein 5 are brown, with a subterminal grey dentate line. Both wings crossed by a fine reddish brown median line, and a similar basal line on primaries. Underneath the wings are grey, suffused with brown and thickly flecked with black scales; an outer punctiform line and subterminal brownish shade. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Aspilates aluma.—Wings greyish white. Primaries somewhat speckled with light brown, chiefly along costa and outer margin, and forming a shade from inner margin at a third from base to near apex. A minute discal spot. Secondaries whitish, with the inner and outer margin flecked with light brown scales. Underneath the wings are thickly speckled with brownish scales. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Cataspalates quadrilinea.—Head and collar reddish brown, body buff. Primaries pale buff, flecked and crossed by four light brown lines, equidistant, slightly oblique; the median line somewhat curved; the outer line followed from vein 2 to costa by a narrow greyish line; a fine subterminal brown line. Secondaries pale buff, the costal margin broadly whitish, with three light brown lines not reaching the costa. Underneath more thickly flecked, with traces of the lines. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

PORONA gen. nov.

Antennæ pectinated in \$\cap\$, simple in \$\varphi\$; palpi short, hardly extending beyond frons. Tibia long, smooth. Primaries broad, the apex slightly prolonged, acute; the outer margin rounded. Veins 7-10 stalked. Secondaries broad, outer margin rounded. Veins 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 apart; vein 8 diverging from near base.

Porana dissimilis.— §. Wings yellow, slightly fleeked with brown. A dark dentate line from near apex of primaries to inner margin of secondaries; beyond this line the wings are violaceous brown; a black point in the cells, and a wavy median line above inner margin on primaries.

The Q has space within the line buff, thickly flecked with brown. Underneath the wings are thickly flecked and similar in both sexes. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Pyrinia berinlaria.—Light violaceous brown; some darker shades along costa, and a dark line deeply angled just below apex and continuing to middle of inner margin on secondaries; some dark terminal spots above inner angle on primaries. Underneath reddish ochreous, with darker striæ and the outer line not reaching apex. The primaries are rather long and narrow, the apex obtuse and the outer margin oblique. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Pyrinia aroaria.— Q. Apex of primaries slightly falcate. Wings brown, with darker fleeks. Primaries with two dark brown lines, the inner line angled below costa, then straight to inner margin; the outer line angled below costa near apex, then oblique to middle of inner margin on secondaries. Underneath ochreous, with thick reddish striæ and the lines as above, but not reaching the costa of primaries. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Pyrinia pescoria.—Q. Light brown, with some reddish and black striæ. Primaries with two transverse reddish lines at one-third and two-thirds from base; a subterminal row of small dark grey spots. Secondaries with a median red line and some red shadings about apex. Underneath similar. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Petropolis, Brazil.

Pyrinia sanitaria.—Reddish brown; primaries with the outer margin tinged with black; costa finely white, streaked with black; median and outer lines wavy, dark reddish brown; the outer line from costa near apex and parallel with outer margin. Secondaries with only a single line. Underneath dull ochreous, with red and violaceons striæ; the outer margins reddish; the lines as above. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico. Allied to Pyrinia grata Walker.

Pyrinia discata.—Head and thorax violaceous brown, abdomen greyish. Primaries olivaceous grey; a brown streak from the base through the cell to near apex; this streak is connected to costa by an oblique brown shade at three-fourths from base. Some blackish striae at base and along costal margin; a large white spot in the cell; a subterminal greyish line, heavily shaded with white towards apex; a terminal blackish shade, fringe brown. Secondaries with costal half yellowish, otherwise brownish, with a few black striae; a broad median brown line. Underneath yellow, primaries shaded with brown, chiefly beyond cell; a large white discal spot in cell, and a smaller one below it; a white subapical broken

line; secondaries with a reddish brown median line and some similar strice and spots at angles. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Microgonia castraria.—Olive grey, the wings shaded with olive brown and finely speckled with black. The basal half of costa streaked with white; the inner line irregular, brownish, shaded with white; the discal point black, circled with lilaeine; the outer line lunular brown, somewhat shaded with reddish on the inner margin, and at costa outwardly shaded with white and followed by a large blackish costal spot; a faint subterminal dentate line. The secondaries are darker grey, except on costa, and the outer line is lunular dark grey, with some yellow spots on veins. Underneath the wings are olive grey, with a few black specks; the outer line distinct reddish brown. Expanse 56 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Microgonia incata.—Fawn color, the wings slightly irrorated with black; an indistinct, narrow median shade, reddish brown; the inner and outer lines irregular, wavy, interrupted, dark grey; the outer line shaded with reddish brown about inner margin and at costa, but not forming a distinct costal blotch; the outer line is spotted with whitish on veins, especially on secondaries; an indistinct wavy subterminal line. Underneath darker, the median and outer shade more distinct. Expanse 50 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Microgonia bertha.—Brownish grey, darkest in the median space, and with a few black specks; the inner line indistinct, reddish brown, with minute yellowish specks on veins; the outer line lunular, fine, reddish brown, followed by pale spots on veins; some black subterminal points; discal point black, circled with greyish; a white subcostal spot near apex connected with costa by some greyish lines; on the secondaries the subterminal points are whitish. Expanse 45 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Microgonia rotara.—Primaries dark reddish brown; the outer line fawn color, followed by a dark grey shade, leaving, however, the outer margin reddish brown; the costal spot greyish, edged with whitish scales; an inner wavy shade very indistinct. Secondaries dark brownish grey, the transverse line faint, fawn color, inwardly shaded with black. Underneath the wings are dark grey, speckled with black, the lines faint, darker, and spotted on veins on secondaries; some subterminal reddish brown shades. Expanse 63 mm.

Hab.—Songo, Bolivia.

Microgonia umbrosa.—Above dark greyish brown, slightly streaked with black, and with a general violaceous tinge; the basal and median transverse shades reddish brown; the outer line distinct, sometimes geminate; the costal spot glaucous, with some greyish scales; some terminal darker shadings, especially towards anal angle of secondaries, limited by an irregular dentate subterminal line; a large subcostal black patch near apex of secondaries. Underneath light brown, spotted with black; a faint outer line with black spots on the veins. Expanse 70 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro; Castro, Parana. Allied to Microgonia peosinata Gn.

Acrosemia tigrata.—Allied to A. vulpecularia, but the yellow space is more restricted, paler, with thicker darker red mottlings; the inner line is angled below costa, and the outer line is distinct and wavy, as in A. undilinea Warr, and A. ochrolaria Schaus. The costal spot is whitish, and does not reach the apex. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Acrosemia molpina.—Light brown, the lines wavy; the basal line inwardly shaded with grey; the outer line outwardly shaded with white; the costal spot white, not reaching apex; a black discal point on primaries; in some specimens the white shading to lines is absent. Underneath the wings are light fawn color, speckled with black. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Orizaba, Mexico.

Acrosemia naranja.—Wings orange color; a black point in the cells; primaries with costal spot large, grey, reaching apex; a broad inner transverse light olive green shade, not reaching costa; an irregular outer row of greyish points on veins, broadly surrounded by light olive green, especially at inner margin; a subterminal olive green angular line. Secondaries with an outer and subterminal transverse olive green shade, partly spotted with grey on veins. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Phyllodonta druciata.—Head fawn color. Thorax and abdomen lilacine. Wings lilacine. Primaries thinly speckled with black; inner line marked by black scales on costa and inner margin; discal point black, followed on costa by an oblique brownish shade; outer line fine, angular, most distinct towards inner margin where it is more broadly white, followed by a greenish buff shade; some dark grey lines at inner angle. Secondaries with a fine black outer line, inwardly shaded with light reddish brown near the inner margin and heavily shaded with blackish grey about the anal angle. Underneath the wings are reddish grey, thickly mottled with brown. On primaries a brown median line; outer line brown, distinct, nearly straight, angled at costa and above submedian vein; the outer margin below vein 3 and inner margin whitish. Secondaries with median brown shade and black discal point; outer line irregular. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico; Aroa, Venezuela.

Phyllodonta indeterminata.

I give this name to the species figured as *canniata* Gn. by Mr. Druce in the Biol. Cent. Amer. Tab., 43, figs. 1 and 2. In my opinion Snellen figures the true *Canniata* Gn., and the name *Snelleni* must sink.

Entomopepla vorda.—Wings brownish gray, with fine transverse darker striæ. Primaries: the median space paler limited by the (wo lines; the inner line is angled below costa and then slightly oblique to inner margin; the outer line is slightly curved inwardly: both lines dark brown and distinct. The secondaries have only a dark median transverse brown line. Discal points very minute, black. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela. This species has the margin straight above and below angles in outer margin and not crenulate as in E. annulipes Feld.

Eutomopepla grisea.—Olivaceous grey, with a few dark brown specks. Primaries: the costal margin finely buff; the fringe dark brown; some clusters of brown scales on and above inner margin near the angle. Secondaries: a basal dark line; the outer two-thirds shaded with brown; traces of a median and outer wavy grey line, partly shaded with black about the anal angle. Underneath with an indistinct brownish subterminal shade. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab. - Pern.

Rhomboptila intermedia.—Pale fawn color, speckled with black. Primaries: lines fine, dark brown, inwardly shaded with gray, nearly straight; a brownish median shade from costa to outer line on inner margin; outer line fine, indistinct, grey, partly shaded inwardly with brown, and followed by a cluster of dark scales between veins 3 and 4; a few subterminal dark points; fringe dark brown; discal point minute, black. Secondaries with outer line distinct, olivaceous, slightly rounded below costa at apex, then straight to anal angle; a fine greyish line marked on veins by black points from costa beyond middle to centre of outer line and thence to inner margin at two-thirds from base; discal point more distinct than on primaries. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Polla voraria.—Light brown; an outer row of white points on the veins, starting from a whitish costal blotch on the primaries near the apex. Underneath shaded with whitish within the line, which is distinct and white; some subterminal whitish shades. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil. Allied to Polla pallidiplaga Warr.

Acrotomia trilva.—Light brown, with numerous transverse black striæ. Primaries: inner line dark brown, angled below costa and then inwardly oblique to inner margin, followed by a finer parallel medial line; outer line nearly straight, followed on upper third by a light reddish brown shade, which is again outwardly shaded with blackish. Secondaries with a basal and inner transverse line. Underneath without markings. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Acrotomodes hielaria.—Q. Brown, with small scattered patches of grey scales; lines darker, reddish brown, wavy, parallel, slightly wider apart on secondaries than on primaries; the outer line on primaries partly crossing a

greyish band, which extends to apex. Underneath dull lilacine brown, with dark striæ; on primaries a black outer line; the outer margin reddish brown. Expanse 38 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Acrotomodes borumata.— Dark violaceous brown, with a few scattered grey flecks; the lines darker, fine, wavy, parallel; on primaries a cluster of greenish grey scales at apex and above inner angle. Underneath dark reddish brown, with some blackish striæ. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Apicia maldama.—Purplish fawn color, speckled with black; the costa and inner margin of primaries, also base of secondaries slightly yellowish. A minute black point in the cells; primaries with inner and outer transverse darker shades, rather indistinct; the outer line starting from a dark costal spot near the apex. Secondaries with only the outer line. Expanse 33 nm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Apicia calcaria.—Olivaceous grey, thinly speckled with black. Primaries: inner line olivaceous brown inwardly shaded with whitish, angled as costa, where it is brown, and with dark points on median and submedian veins; a broad dark median shade on costa above black discal point, continuing as a fine, olivegreen line to inner margin contiguous to the outer line; the outer line is dark brown, lunular, more punctiform on veins, outwardly shaded with pinkish white, and inwardly shaded with olive-green; an oblique dark line near apex from costa to outer line; a large dark brown patch above inner angle. Secondaries olivaceons gray; the discal black point rather large; the outer lines as on primaries. Underneath yellowish, with dark grey striæ; lines dark grey, indistinct. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Hesperomiza dusa. - 5. Light greyish buff; the median space on primaries tinged with reddish brown; a faint pale reddish inner line; a black point in the cell; the outer line distinct, reddish brown, angled at apex, then straight to inner margin of secondaries, but interrupted on costal margin of these wings; the wings are somewhat speckled with both brown and reddish.

Q.—Brown, darkest on outer margins; the costal margin of secondaries and median space of primaries tinged with grey; the outer line is black, divided by a fine grey line. Underneath duller, without markings. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Sieya vigasia.—Wings grey: the primaries and outer margin of secondaries finely speckled with brown; the primaries crossed from costa near apex to inner margin beyond centre by a yellow band inwardly shaded with brown. Underneath the costal margin of primaries yellowish, speckled with brown; the transverse line less distinct; the secondaries yellowish, except the costal, inner margin and a shade centrally from base to outer margin, which are greyish, both colors speckled with brown, and a fine outer transverse line. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Las Vigas, Mexico.

Epiplatymetra allidaria.— ξ. Wings brown, with a few black specks and black discal points; a fine brown line outwardly shaded with lilacine from costa near apex of primaries, where it is angled to inner margin of secondaries above anal angle. On primaries an inner, irregular and indistinct transverse shade. Underneath the line is punctiform.

The Q is paler, with the wings more thickly covered with dark striæ. Expanse 37 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico. The secondaries are not quite so strongly angled as in other species of the genus. In one 3 there are two black spots beyond outer line on primaries.

Metanema margica.—Q. Reddish brown. Primaries: a small black discal point; the inner line pinkish, straight from costa to inner margin; onter line darker than ground color, and ontwardly shaded with pinkish, slightly oblique from costa at four-fifths to inner margin. Secondaries with a single transverse line. On both wings a cluster of dark grey scales between veins three and four. In another specimen these clusters of scales are absent. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Metanema santella.—Body fawn color, with darker irrorations. Wings pale buff, thickly irrorated with brownish grey scales. Primaries crossed by two dark bands, the inner angled below costa, then straight, the outer slightly curved at two-thirds from the base at both costal and inner margins. Secondaries with a single median line. Underneath without marking. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Digonodes matama.— Q. Very dark brown, the outer margin slightly tinged with reddish. Primaries; a velvety black point in the cell; the inner line blackish, indistinct, slightly curved; the outer line black, wavy, slightly curved inwardly below vein 4. Secondaries blackish brown; a black discal spot and fine outer line. Expanse 44 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Digonodes ragona.—Wings light brown, finely speckled with black. Primaries: a large black spot in the cell; inner line fine, black, wavy, rather indistinct; outer line fine, black, outwardly shaded with white, forming two inward curves, being produced towards outer margin at vein 4: terminal black points between the veins—Secondaries clouded with black; an outer line, indistinct; the outer margin paler. Underneath the outer line on secondaries is more distinct and there is a black discal spot. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. - Coatepee, Jalapa, Mexico.

Spododes unbilata.—Light fawn color, thinly speckled with reddish brown; a minute, black point in the cells; a median reddish brown transverse shade, heavier and broader on primaries; an outer row of black points on the veins, connected by a greyish shade; much broader on primaries than on second-

aries. Underneath paler, with the marking very similar, but no median shade. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Chauchamayo, Peru.

Spododes fiamina.—Wings light brownish golden; the lines fine, indisdinct, blackish, followed by small whitish spots on the veins; the inner line slightly curved; the outer line wavy, irregular, approaching close to outer margin between veins 3 and 4 on both wings; a faint discal spot in cells. No inner line on secondaries. Expanse 28 mm.

Hab.—Colombia.

Certima chiqua.—Brown, thinly and finely speckled with darker hrown; a minute black discal point in the cells; primaries with the lines dark brown; the inner line inwardly shaded with lilacine and straight from costa to inner margin; the outer line outwardly shaded with lilacine, straight. Secondaries with only the outer line. Underneath grey; a faint trace of the outer line. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Coatepec, Mexico.

Heterolocha tomisa.—Wings rounded on primaries, somewhat crenulate on secondaries, yellowish buff, with darker striæ; lines fine, dark brown; the inner line inwardly oblique from subcostal vein; the outer line forming two outward curves from costa to vein 3, then a deep curve inwardly to margin; a brown point in the cells. Secondaries with the outer line straight from costa to between veins 4 and 6, then sinuous to inner margin. Underneath pale buff; the secondaries with an outer and subterminal fine line, parallel to each other. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. - Guadalajara, Mexico.

Heterolocha apricoides.— §. Antennæ simple, wings slightly angled at vein 4. General appearance of *H. apricaria* H. S. Wings light yellow, covered with darker striæ; brown points in the cells; the lines reddish, with whitish streaks on veins; primaries with inner line straight, upright, not reaching costa; outer line excurved and angled below costa, then obliquely sinuous to inner margin. On secondaries the outer line is evenly curved. Underneath the same but duller. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.-Bolivia.

Urepione valloma.

This species is like the brownish forms of *U. quadrilinearia* Walker, but the inner line is replaced by a median line, which is slightly oblique outwardly instead of being curved inwardly. Described from several specimens received from Standinger without locality. *U. quadrilinearia* Walker has as synonym Semiothisa contorta T. M.

Nematocampa evanidaria.—Pale yellow, with some slightly darker striæ; the lines fine, blackish. Primaries: the inner lines outwardly oblique; a dark grey lunular mark in cell; the outer line wavy, outwardly shaded with grey, especially about inner angle. Secondaries with a mark in the cell, and the outer line very indistinct. Underneath pale yellow, with the discal marks distinct and the outer line heavily shaded with brown; a brown shade at inner angle. Secondaries with a dark spot at apex. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Melinodes conspicua.— §. Pale buff, with some reddish scales and a few brown strice. Lines as in M. detersaria H. S.; an irregular subterminal black line most heavily marked above inner margin; a dark patch on outer margin between veins 3 and 4. Secondaries with the shadings about anal angle as in detersaria.

Q.—Pale buff; the costal margin of primaries brown; the outer margins dark brown, except a subapical space on both wings, and a small spot above inner angle on primaries, which are pale buff, with brown striæ; the inner line on primaries is also broadly brown. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Periclina daldama.—Bright yellow, with red striæ and flecks; the lines dark brown; the inner line inwardly shaded with light brown; the outer line outwardly shaded with light brown, having white streaks on the veins; basal third of costa brown; the inner line outwardly oblique; the outer line from near apex, the dark portion only commencing at vein 7, and continuing to inner margin of secondaries; a black discal point on primaries. Underneath pale yellow, with an outer row of red points on veins. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico. Allied to P. cucurbitata Gn.

Leucula petrovna.—Body grey. Wings smoky grey, slightly diaphanous; a large dark spot at the end of the cells, and a fine, dark grey terminal line on both wings. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Petropolis, Brazil. Resembling the species of Parrhesia, but vein 5 on primaries is from centre of discocellular.

Lencomicra fuscaria.—Body whitish grey. Wings browish grey; the lines blackish; primaries with the inner line straight; the outer line dentate; some white spots on costa. Secondaries with an outer dentate line and the base of the wings lighter grey in the φ ; white in the φ . Underneath grey, thickly mottled with reddish brown and flecked with white; the line on secondaries very heavy, black; black spots in cells. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Very close to L. leucospilaria Walker.

Callopsiodes cautama.—Head and thorax olivaceous grey. Wings lilacine, thinly speckled with black. Primaries: inner line slightly curved outwardly to above submedian, then curved inwardly, dark brown, outwardly shaded with light green scales; a black point in the cell, followed by a black patch, connected to costal margin by an oblique brown shade; outer line angled

below costa, then lunular to inner margin, very fine, dark brown, inwardly shaded with green, above the angle of outer line a dark brown patch on costa; outer margin shaded with dark brown. Secondaries with a brown outer lunular line. Underneath grey, speckled thinly with black; discal points and a punctiform outer line. Expanse 50 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico. Quite distinct from C. mexicanaria Walker.

Cannagara bogada.—Brownish grey, with a few black specks, and thickly striated with reddish brown and darker grey. Primaries with two fine reddish brown lines; the inner line slightly curved; the outer line straight, starting from a dark grey costal spot close to apex. Secondaries with a straight outer line. A conspicuous black point in the cells. Underneath the line on secondaries is lumnlar. Expanse 39 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Therina punctillaria.— Q. Wings light grey, finely speckled with black. Primaries with a minute discal point and two indistinct dark lines; the inner line slightly curved; the outer line slightly oblique; both finely lunnlar, with the convex side towards outer margin. Expanse 26 mm.

A & from Puebla is somewhat larger. 31 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Therina atomaria.— Q. Base of antennæ, base and tips of patagiæ orange. Body otherwise dark grey. Wings pale buff, thickly mottled with heavy grey striæ and blotches, leaving only median space and apex of primaries paler. There is an outer grey line on primaries angled at vein 5, and then lunular to inner margin. Minute black points in the cells. Underneath similar but paler. Expanse 38 mm.

Hab.—Costa Rica. This may be a very dark form of T. melia Druce.

Therina templadaria.—Head and collar orange. Thorax grey; abdomen yellowish, speckled with black and grey. Wings greyish brown, finely speckled with black. Lines yellow. Primaries: inner line angled on costa, then wavy to inner margin; onter line slightly sinnous; a small black discal spot. Secondaries with outer line straight. Expanse 45 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Endropia guatama.— \(\). Primaries yellow, with a few dark strie; basal and outer spaces violaceous brown, with darker strie; the lines fine, dark violaceous brown; the inner line outwardly curved above median and below submedian veins: the outer line sinuous from costa near apex to inner margin at three-fourths from base; a small mark in cell. Secondaries similar: has the outer line more like a broad irregular shade, darker than the rest of the outer margin. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Guadalajara, Mexico.

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Endropia mattearia.—Buff, with transverse brown stria, forming a conspicuous patch on outer margin of primaries below vein 4 and about anal angle of secondaries. Primaries: inner line angled at costa, then slightly oblique outwardly, fine, brown; outer line dark brown, slightly oblique inwardly; a dark patch on inner margin between outer line and subterminal line, which is deeply lunular, this patch is sometimes absent and varies from light brown to black; a black point in cell. Secondaries without the inner line. Underneath less speckled, and only the subterminal line conspicuous. Expanse 28-38 mm.

The § is more uniform brown, with some subterminal yellowish patches. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Selenia albilinearia.—Shape of wings as in *S. nabdalsa* Druce. \$\(\frac{5}{2},\)—Wings brown; a darker median shade. Primaries with inner line darker, nearly straight; outer line fine, white, followed by a broad greyish shade, and inwardly edged with darker brown, this line curved and angled below costa, then slightly sinnous to inner margin near angle; a minute point in the cells. Secondaries without the inner line. Underneath greyish brown, with an indistinct wavy outer line. Expanse 33 mm.

Q.—Brownish buff, with the outer line black, followed by a dark grey shade; the inner line dark grey. Underneath pale, otherwise similar to \(\xi\). Expanse 31-35 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Orizaba, Las Vigas, Amecameca, Mexico.

Symnomos? narangia.—Primaries green brown, speckled with black; the fringe reddish; a large creamy white spot in the cell, somewhat speckled with grey and contiguous to a minute white spot surrounded by black. From vein 6 to costa before apex a broad creamy white wavy mark; this is really the commencement of the outer line, which is very fine, greyish and indistinct. Secondaries orange; the outer margin suffused with greyish brown; the costal and inner margins paler; a large black discal spot. Underneath light brown; black discal spots much larger on secondaries, and a fine brownish outer line; the discal spot on primaries followed by yellowish. Expanse 43 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Azelina ligera.— Q. Brown. Primaries with inner line thick, black, oblique from costa to middle of cell, then forming three curves to inner margin; outer line fine, white, inwardly shaded with darker brown, slightly sinuous and followed by some black shading between veins 2 and 5; a white crescent at end of cell; a terminal row of black points. Secondaries paler except at anal angle; a transverse blackish line, outwardly shaded with buff near inner margin, the spot of underside showing through. Underneath slightly paler; the primaries showing the markings of upper surface. The secondaries specked with black; a large black discal spot, and a wavy black outer line. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Azelina vecina.—Dark brownish grey; the outer margin lighter; the lines shaded with velvety black; the inner line ontwardly oblique from costa to median

vein, then inwardly oblique and wavy to inner margin; the outer line wavy and outwardly curved between median and submedian veins; a small white crescent in cell; some terminal white dots, and a terminal black dot between veins 2 and 3. Secondaries brownish grey, with an outer transverse line rounded at anal angle, this line dark, outwardly shaded with light buff; a terminal row of black dots. Underneath buff, thickly mottled with grey striæ; an indistinct outer wavy line. Secondaries with a black discal spot divided by a pale line. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico. Closely allied to A. melissa Druce, but of a different color and larger.

Azelina lessema.—Margins of wings dentate. Primaries with median space brown; the base and outer margin greyish brown; the inner line heavy, black, oblique from costa to median vein, then dentate to inner margin; the outer line fine, black, slightly wavy and ontwardly curved between median and submedian veins; a white crescent in cell; a terminal row of white points. Secondaries brown, with the outer transverse line as in A. vecina Schaus. Underneath brown; primaries with a pale space on outer margin; the outer line fine, and terminal black points with white centres. Secondaries with black discal spot, and the outer line very dentate, black, outwardly shaded with white; the inner margin with black and grey strike. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Azelina corata.—Body brown; terminal segment of abdomen grey. Primaries greyish, shaded with light reddish brown; the median space brown, darkest below the cell; the inner line black, thick, oblique from costa, then fine, forming three curves to inner margin; the outer line fine, brown, straight from costa to vein 4, then slightly curved inward to below vein 2, then curved outwardly to submedian and forming a slighter curve below that vein; a reddish subterminal wavy line; some terminal black points; an oblique white spot in cell; some blackish scales beyond outer line between veins 2 and 4. Secondaries dark brown, with a pale transverse line and some terminal black points. Underneath brown; primaries with inner margin, space on outer margin and apex grey. Secondaries with a whitish dentate transverse line and a black and white discal spot. Expanse 43 mm.

Hab.-Jalapa, Mexico. Margins nearly straight.

Azelina jamaicensis.—Head and thorax black; abdomen brown. Primaries: base grey, with black striae, and limited by the black inner line, which is oblique from costa to median vein, starting from this vein again at the same distance from base as the origin of the line on costa it is perpendicular to submedian, and then forms a deep outward curve to inner margin; the line is heavily shaded outwardly with black; the median space is dark brownish grey below the median vein, light reddish brown above it; a black transverse streak or geminate spot in cell; the outer line in light, heavily shaded inwardly with black, slightly sinuous, bulging somewhat below vein 2, and is also followed by some black shadings; the outer margin is greyish, thinly speckled with black; a reddish brown subterminal shade; some terminal black and white dots. Secondaries light brown, with a fine, dark outer line; the margins of wings are slightly den-

tate. Underneath the costal half of wings are brown; the inner half whitish, with some black flecks; an irregular dark outer line and terminal white dots. Expanse 41 mm.

Hab. -Jamaica.

Azelina enfuma.—Violaceous or reddish brown. Primaries with the inner line forming an oblique dash from costa, of a dark velvety brown, then wavy to inner margin, of a greyish black; a white crescent at end of cell; the outer line paler, but broadly shaded inwardly with dark brown, straight from costa to vein 5, then inwardly curved to below vein 2, where it bulges slightly and is curved to inner margin; above vein 6 the apex is violaceous, below it the outer margin is blackish grey, with a light brown space between it and the outer line; some terminal white spots. Secondaries with some light brown shades about the anal angle; three black dots at anal margin and an indistinct outer line. Underneath the discal spots are white containing a black speck; the apex of primaries and costal margin of secondaries dark reddish brown, otherwise the wings are dull dark grey, with a fine outer line. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico. This species is somewhat like A. jime-nezaria Dogn., but the margins of wings are less angular and the markings also differ.

Meticulodes algerna.—Head and collar olivaceous grey; thorax brown. Abdomen grey, with lateral reddish tufts. Primaries with costal margin broadly, and inner margin below median vein lilacine brown, with black striæ; from cell to outer margin and between veins 3 and 5 a whitish space; lines velvety brown, very irregular, the inner line angled in cell; the outer line only visible from inner margin to veiu 3, followed by a broad brown shade; traces of a terminal dark line. Secondaries greyish, nearly white on costa; an inner margin streaked with black; fringe and anal angle reddish brown; a grey outer line, followed by a paler shade. Expanse 43 mm.

Hab.—Chanchamayo, Peru,

Cleora bianquita.—Head white. Thorax white, with some black marks. Primaries white; lines fine, velvety black; a black line at the base; the inner line forming three outward curves, partly geminate, with some greenish grey scales between; the median line forming three inward curves, followed by a greenish grey shade and black spot in cell, and also below 2, connecting it to the outer line; outer line lunular, interrupted, followed by a faint greenish grey shade; some subterminal geminate black marks; a terminal row of black points. Secondaries whitish, speckled with grey scales; a subterminal brownish line and some terminal black triangular spots. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Las Vigas, Mexico.

Bryopteia colita.—Primaries grey, thinky speckled with black; the inner line broad, dark, angled below costa, then inwardly oblique, partly divided by a brownish line; a small black discal point, followed by a black median shade, curved at end of cell, then inwardly oblique, below vein 4 very thick and black; the outer line fine, black below costa, brownish below vein 4, followed by a paler

line, and then by some large black blotches between veins 4 and 6, and below vein 4 by a brownish line; a subterminal, angular, whitish line, outwardly shaded with black between veins 4 and 6; some terminal black points. Secondaries with a broad black median shade from inner margin to discal point; the outer line fine, black, followed by a grey line, and then broadly shaded with brown, which becomes black on inner margin; a subterminal angular white line and terminal black points. Underneath dull dark grey, with faint median shade; outer line and outer margin broadly darker. Expanse 27 nm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Bryoptera subpallida.—Primaries white; some olivaceous brown shadings at base; inner line straight, broad, black, outwardly shaded with olivaceous brown: the median shade olivaceous brown, broad, especially on inner margin, where it is contiguous to onter line, which is fine, wavy, velvety, black; the outer line followed below costa by a broad olivaceous brown shade; a subterminal interrupted olivaceous brown line; terminal black points; fringe white, divided by an olivaceous line. Secondaries white; a broad black median shade from margin to discal point; outer line black, almost punctiform, followed by a black spot near inner margin; outer margin and fringe as on primaries. Underneath primaries light grey, with the outer margin darker, and traces of median and outer line. Secondaries white, with some olivaceous flecks; a dark median line. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Allied to B. leprosata Gn.

Boarmia atilla.—Primaries dark grey, with some whitish spots on costa and veins; traces of a still darker inner and median shade, the latter crossing a large dark discal spot; the outer line fine, black, lunular, only noticeable below costa, where it is followed by a dark reddish brown shade; a subterminal white angular line, followed by dark brown and some whitish scales at apex; terminal line fine, black, enlarging to spots between the veins. Secondaries with the costal half lighter grey; a black discal spot; traces of an outer line, geminate on inner margin; the subterminal and terminal lines as on primaries. Underneath grey, darkest on outer margin of primaries; black discal spots and terminal black points between the veins; fringe long, margin crenulate. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Bolivia.

Boarmia caumata.—Wings light brown, the base of secondaries paler; lines darker. Primaries: inner line wavy, perpendicular; median line broad, punctiform on veins; outer line punctiform, oblique from costa, then from below cell close to median line; subterminal line faint, angular, light brown; terminal line dark brown, thickened between the veins. Secondaries similar, without the inner line. Underneath pale fawn color; a dark shade below apex of primaries, Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Boarmia amberia.—Body fawn color; on basal segment of abdomen a dark brown transverse line. Wings pale fawn color, very thinly speckled with dark brown; the lines fine, black; inner line interrupted, but heavily marked on

inner margin; the median line marked by a spot on costa, otherwise absent on primaries, but fine and indistinct on secondaries; outer line angular, sinuous, somewhat punctiform; the outer margin broadly shaded with brown, leaving a subterminal whitish lumular shade, and some dark spots about veins 5 and 6 on both wings; the terminal line black, spotted with black between the veins. Underneath fawn color, with only small discal points. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Boarmia synchroma.—Wings broad, margins crenulate. Body brown; collar posteriorly darker; three transverse dark brown bands at base of abdomen. Wings brown; the basal line on primaries curved, very fine and indistinct; median line broad, slightly wavy, straight from costa to below median, then inwardly oblique to inner margin; outer line very indistinct, curved below costa, then very oblique to inner margin close to median line, where it is more conspicuous; a subterminal lunular dark line; a terminal black crenulate line. On secondaries the median line is followed by a dark brown shade; discal points small, black. Underneath pale yellowish brown, with faint traces of the lines. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Boarmia grosica.—Wings white: costa of primaries and outer margins somewhat streaked with brown; lines fine, black, the inner line eurving obliqely, punctiform on veins and corresponding to abdominal black segment; median line very broken, most noticeable from cell to inner margin of secondaries; outer line rather punctiform, slightly oblique, inwardly dentate once below vein 2, somewhat sinuous on secondaries, followed by some brownish blotches above vein 3 on primaries, and by an indistinct brownish line on secondaries; the subterminal shade interrupted, partly dentate; a terminal row of black spots between the veins. Underneath whitish, the outer margin of primaries broadly black. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana, Chanchamayo, Peru.

Tephrosia sadrina.—Body greyish fawn color; the abdomen dorsally spotted with black. Wings fawn color, thinly irrorated with black and pale brown scales. Primaries: a faint wavy, black, inner line, partly geminate: the median line only visible on costa and inner margin; a black discal point; an outer row of black points on veins, followed on inner margin by two superposed larger black spots; subterminal black spots on inner margin and between veins 4-7, followed by similar shades; a terminal row of black points between the veins. Secondaries: a broad dark basal band; a fine black median line, followed by a brownish shade; a subterminal row of black spots; a terminal black line interrupted by the veins. Expanse 33 mm.

Hab. - Orizaba, Mexico. Allied to T. argillaria Gw.

Tephrosia giatoma.—Wings light grey, very thickly speckled with brown; the inner line broad, dark grey; the median line fine, distinct, slightly sinnous; an almost imperceptable outer line from costa near apex; some small terminal dark points. Underneath whitish grey, more thinly speckled with brown. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Tephrosia humidaria.— §. Primaries very dark brown; median space slightly paler, also some blotches on costa; the inner line wavy, indistinct; the outer line very fine, black, inwardly curved below vein 2; a subterminal lighter brown lumnlar shade and a terminal black line. Secondaries greyish brown, palest at base; a fine outer line; a heavier terminal line and an indistint subterminal line; a black point on inner margin above the outer line. Expanse 30 mm.

The Q is lighter, the inner line black, geminate; some dark median shades; a dark subterminal band; a greyish shade at apex and about center of outer margin. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Tephrosia? **centosa.**—Margins rounded. Pale buff, finely and sparsely speckled with black; black discal points; the lines fine, darker buff on primaries, grey on secondaries; the inner and median lines fine, inwardly oblique and parallel; the outer line geminate; a subterminal row of dark grey points, followed by a marginal grey shade between veins 6 and 7; on primaries terminal black points between the veins; on secondaries the lines do not reach the costal margin. Underneath similar, the lines less distinct. Expanse 35 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Gnophus crossaria.—Thorax ochreous. Abdomen grey. Wings light grey, irrorated with black scales. Veins orange, except at base of secondaries, and where crossed by black lines. Primaries: the base mottled with orange; the inner line fine, black, interrupted, and inwardly oblique from median vein; the median line ontwardly enrved above and below median vein; the outer line punctiform, black, ontwardly enrved and contiguous to median line on inner margin, and followed by an orange shade; a subterminal crenulate white line: terminal black spots between the veins. Secondaries: a median straight black line; the other lines as on primaries. Black points in cells. Underneath luteous. Expanse 43 mm.

Hab.—Chiriqui.

Stenalcidia cindica var. occidentalis.

Differs from typical race in having a brown tint instead of grey, otherwise the markings are similar.

Hab.—Peru.

Stenalcidia occulta.—Body and wings grey, thickly speckled with brown; no inner line; an indistinct median shade; outer line represented by black points on the veins, followed by a faint brown shade; a subterminal row of brown points, ontwardly shaded with grey; terminal dark streaks on and between the veins. Underneath dark grey, with a terminal brown line. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Stenalcidia arthura.—Wings light grey, speckled with pale brown; lines fine, black; the inner line interrupted in cell and at submedian vein; the

median line very faint; the outer line punctiform below costa of primaries, then fine, sinuous, followed by a brownish shade; the subterminal shade dentate, light grey; terminal line black. Underneath primaries brown; secondaries whitish grey; the base and costal margin brown; the terminal line black; conspicuous black points on fringe. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil. Very close to S. dimidiavia Gn., but much larger and without the dark shades and marks on outer margin.

Physocleora capruma.— §. Body grey; vertex yellow; collar and basal segment of abdomen orange. Wings light grey, with the markings darker grey; discal spots large; inner and median lines indistinct; outer line lunular, geminate; a row of large subterminal and terminal spots; fringe whitish, spotted with grey. Underneath dark grey. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro.

Physocleora martena.—Wings dark grey, speckled with black; the lines very fine, almost invisible, black, most heavily marked on costa of primaries, where they are angled, and then oblique to inner margin of secondaries; the outer line is punctiform and followed by some indistinct brownish shades; a subterminal dentate grey line. Underneath dark grey, without markings, except minute discal spots. Expanse 23 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Physocleora dardusa.—Body white, banded with dark brown. Wings white, speckled with brown, especially on costa of primaries and the outer margin; the lines fine, black, distinct; the inner line from costa at a third from base, curved in cell, and then oblique to base on secondaries; median line angled at costa, much interrupted on primaries, more distinct on secondaries; outer line inwardly curved below costa and below vein 2, followed by a lighter brown shade and ochreons streaks on veins; a broad subterminal brown band, divided by a white angular line; terminal black line and intervenal spots. Underneath: primaries grey; the outer margin broadly darker; secondaries white, the apex grey. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Cidariophanes guaparia.—Head and body dark green, mottled with brown. Primaries light violaceous brown, mottled with dark brown; costa bright green, except at base and near apex; inner line dark, wavy, broadly shaded inwardly with green; outer line shaded outwardly with green; some white subterminal spots at apex and above inner margin, where they enclose a black spot; terminal triangular black spots edged with white; fringe streaked at veins with green, otherwise brown, darkest at base. Secondaries light reddish brown, somewhat speckled with brown; traces of a dentate outer line and subterminal dark shade above anal angle. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Allied to C. ischnopterata Warr., but smaller and with dark secondaries.

Cidariophanes? dnarina.—Wings produced at vein 4. Head and thorax greyish buff; abdomen buff, speckled with black. PrImaries greyish white, almost entirely covered with long brown strite, except on onter margins, which remain broadly white, with greyish striæ; lines fine, black; inner line nearly straight, inwardly shaded on costa with white; outer line angled below costa, then straight to inner margin; above angle there is a large white spot on the costa. Secondaries white, streaked with brown and grey on outer margin; an outer dark line more distinct in the Q. Underneath whitish, a black discal point on secondaries, and subterminal brown shadings. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Cidariophanes incaria.—Body dark olive green. Primaries green at base, mottled with brown; inner line black, wavy, oblique on costa, then straight to inner margin; median space brown, except costa, which is green, streaked with brown; onter line black, oblique from costa to vein 4, then inwardly wavy to inner margin near the inner line; outer margin broadly green, with a broad light reddish brown subterminal shade, except between veins 4 and 6; a dark terminal spot above vein 4, and a dark patch on inner margin near angle. Secondaries brown; an onter dentate transverse line, and a dark subterminal shade at anal angle, outwardly edged with pale buff; an interrupted terminal black line. Expanse 34 mm.

Hab.—Peru. This species and C. psittacaria Schaus have the antennæ pectinated.

Cidariophanes psittacaria.—Head and thorax green, abdomen brown. Primaries green, with some brown striæ; the inner line black, wavy, inwardly edged with white and then with green and white mottlings; the outer line black, wavy, oblique from costa to vein 4, then inwardly oblique to inner margin near the inner line; the median sqace below the black discal spot is brown; the outer line is ontwardly edged with white; the subterminal line is nearly straight, white, slightly interrupted; there are numerous white scales at apex and between veins 2 and 4 to outer margin and between veins 4 and 6 up to the subterminal line. Secondaries white; a few black specks on outer margin; a subterminal dark shade at anal angle, and a black spot above it on inner margin. Underneath white, mottled with green and speckled with black; a black dentate outer line and black discal spots. Expanse 38 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Spilocraspida aroaria.—Wings brown, with a few black specks and minute discal spots; a very faint outer line slightly darker than ground color; a subterminal dark grey broken shade, followed by some dark grey spots; dark spots at tips of veins. Secondaries with a subterminal row of whitish spots, heavily shaded with grey near inner margin, where it is followed by a few black spots. Underneath light brown; the outer margin darker. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Spilocraspida nubrilinea.—Q. Light brown; minute black discal spots. Primaries: a dark broad outer shade, angled at costa, produced at vein 4, then inwardly curved to inner margin; black points at ends of veins; secondaries

with an indistinct dark outer shade, and some dark brown about the inner margin. Underneath greyish, with a subapical dark shade on primaries. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Simena imbrifera.—Head, collar anteriorly and thorax underneath orange. Thorax above and abdomen greyish black. Primaries black; a broad inner, median and broad subterminal dentate line light olivaceous brown. Secondaries with the costal half to near apex white; the apex and outer half greyish black, with a subterminal broad white line. Underneath dark glossy grey; the disk of secondaries somewhat whitish. Expanse 40 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Panthera pumaria.—Primaries yellowish green; costa yellow; a dark inner band; darker terminal shadings, and some subterminal dark streaks below costa; an oblique dark discal spot. Secondaries bright yellow; the inner margin greenish; an indistinct discal spot; a subterminal dark spot on costa, another between 4 and 6, and one near anal angle; some dark terminal scales between veins 2 and 3. Underneath yellow, with black discal spots; apex of primaries and a subcostal patch black. Secondaries with an apical and anal dark spot. Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. - Jalapa, Mexico.

Carpella interrupta.—Head black. Body white. Primaries: costa to near apex black; a median and an outer black line, parallel and slightly oblique outwardly from inner margin to middle of cell and vein 5 respectively. Secondaries with a black outer line from inner margin just above anal angle to vein 6. Underneath similar. Expanse 54 mm.

Hab. - Bolivia,

Nipteria virginata.—From yellow. Body white. Wings silvery white without markings; the costa of primaries very finely black. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Allied to cillenaria Gn., = impositoria Walker.

Nipteria elandaria.—Body dark grey. Primaries above dull white, with the apex from beyond cell and outer margin dark grey. Secondaries light grey, the outer margin darker. Underneath the dark apical portion of primaries is crossed by a whitish shade. Secondaries brownish grey, with a darker transverse median shade. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. This species is allied to N. legata Dogn.

Parrhesia nebula. Body pale grey. Wings whitish grey; a small dark spot at the end of the eell. Primaries with an indistinct, curved, wavy, dark line; an outer dentate dark grey line, angled below apex and then parallel to outer margin. Secondaries with an outer and subterminal, dentate, dark grey line. Underneath brownish grey, the disk of primaries whitish and the lines as on upper surface. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. The markings are very similar to P. philyroides Dogn., but the color is different.

Subfam. ACIDALIENÆ.

Odontoptila siculodaria.—Wings white, thinly irrorated with brown and grey scales; a fine greyish inner line curved below costa of primaries; a fine median line, outwardly shaded with brown above median vein on primaries, and broadly shaded with grey on secondaries; the outer line fine, wavy, beyond which the outer margin is tinged with pale brown and crossed by a wavy white subterminal line; on secondaries some dark grey shading between the outer and subterminal line; a terminal dark line; the fringe white, flecked with black, a black point in the cells. Underneath similar, with the shadings on secondaries brown, irrorated with black. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Dichromatopodia oaxacana.—Violaceous brown, with a slightly darker median shade. Primaries with an inner buff line angled at costa, then straight to inner margin; an outer buff line slightly curved below costa. Secondaries with only an outer line evenly curved. Underneath paler, without markings. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

Dichromatopodia zova.-Reddish brown. Wings with an indistinct darker median shade; lines narrow, paler; the inner line angled at costa, then straight to inner margin; outer line parallel to outer margin; discal spots black, containing some grey scales on primaries. Secondaries with only the outer line. Underneath reddish; the secondaries somewhat yellow. Small black discal spot in cells. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico. Allied to D. sigillata Walk., but larger.

Dichromatopodia naltona.—Wings pale reddish brown; discal spots semilunar, white, partly edged with black scales; inner line on primaries only, consisting of scattered black scales; outer line buff, angled at vein 6 on both wings, then curving slightly inwardly to inner margins, and broadly shaded on either side, with scattered black scales. Underneath pale reddish brown, with a fine black outer line. Expanse 21 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Dichromatopodia panlena.—Wings buff, thickly irrorated with reddish scales. Primaries: the onter margin broadly violaceous, limited by a buff line curved from costa to vein 2, then straight to inner margin; the basal half of costa yellowish; an inner buff line outwardly oblique from costa; discal spot large, violaceous, with a paler center. Secondaries; discal spot small, triangular, violaceous; outer margin as on primaries. Underneath yellowish red. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Anisodes stollaria.—Body light brown, spotted with black on thorax and at base of abdomen. Wings light brown. Primaries: a small buff spot in cell, circled with reddish brown; inner and outer interrupted, black lines; geminate subterminal and terminal black spots, except between 2 and 4. Secondaries

with inner and outer lines as on primaries; also a median wavy shade, reddish brown between veins 2 and 4, otherwise black; discal point whitish, circled with black; the apical space beyond cell and above vein 4 suffused and thickly spotted with black; black spots from anal angle to median line on inner margin. Underneath pale reddish, with an outer punctiform line. Expanse 27 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico; Castro, Parana.

Anisodes jonaria.—Wings light brown, thickly irrorated with greyish seales, forming distinct median and subterminal shades; an inner, an outer and a terminal row of conspicuous black points; discal spots white, circled with black. Underneath primaries reddish, with an outer and a terminal row of black points; a small discal spot. Secondaries luteous; the costa reddish; an outer reddish line spotted with black on veins; terminal black points and reddish shading along the outer margin; a dark discal spot. Abdomen brown; a dorsal pale streak. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana. Allied to A. megista Druce.

Anisodes monera.—Body light brown. Wings light brown; an inner, outer and terminal row of black points; discal points white, surrounded by a reddish shade; a reddish median shade from discal point to inner margin. Underneath primaries pale reddish, secondaries luteous; an indistinct outer punctiform shade. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Anisodes fantomaria.—Wings buff, irrorated with black scales, especially from base to median shade; minute white discal points, circled with black; a median wavy grey shade; the outer line black, very fine, wavy; a subterminal row of large black spots between the veins; a terminal row of black points. Primaries with a fine black inner line, nearly straight. Underneath pale luteous; black discal points; indistinct black subterminal spots on primaries. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Anisondes tolinta.—Wings yellowish, almost entirely covered with reddish striae; an inner, an outer and a terminal row of black points; a median wavy grey shade; discal points white, circled with grey. Underneath reddish, with the outer points less distinct, and connected by a greyish shade; terminal black points. Expanse 25 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Anisodes excavaria.—Body brown; three large triangular silvery white spots dorsally on abdomen. Wings brown; the costa of primaries with black striae; inner, outer and terminal rows of black points; discal points white, circled with black. Underneath reddish; the outer row of points connected by a darker red shade; the terminal spots larger than on upper surface. In the male the primaries are excavated below the apex; the outer margin at vein 3 being in a line with the apex. Expanse 16-21 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, Castro, S. E. Brazil.

Anisodes castraria.—Body yellowish. Wings yellow, irrorated with violaceous grey scales; an inner grey line curved above and below median vein on both wings; straight grey line from costa of primaries at three-fourths from base to middle of inner margin. Secondaries: an outer grey lunular line punctiform on veins; a double subterminal angular line, the angles opposed to each other and touching; a terminal grey line. On primaries a minute black discal point; on secondaries a large silvery white spot finely edged with brown. Underweath dull luteous, with the lines much less distinct. Expanse 32 mm.

Hab.—Castro, Parana.

Anisodes obliquaria.—Body light buff; the abdomen with three transverse brown lines. Wings pale buff, slightly irrorated with brown scales. Primaries: the costa greenish grey: a brownish line inwardly shaded with greyish from centre of inner margin very obliquely to vein 4, which is itself black from the cell to outer margin; above vein 4, near the outer margin, a lunular reddish brown mark, outwardly shaded with greyish; a few inner and outer dark points on veins; terminal intervenal dark points, and a terminal dark line between veins 4-7. Secondaries: a geminate dark basal line; an outer geminate reddish line from inner margin to vein 4, and a row of points thence to costal margin; a subterminal brown mark and greyish shadings at vein 4; a terminal dark line. Expanse 36 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Ephyra alicia.—Wings pale fawn color, with a few scattered brown scales; inner and median lines slightly darker, more heavily marked on secondaries; outer line very fine brown, angular, marked with black points at costa, between veins 4-6 and at inner margins; a terminal brown line, punctiform between the veins. On primaries discal spot small, white, outwardly shaded with reddish brown. On secondaries large, black, with some white scales in centre. Expanse 26 mm.

Hab.—Tijuca, Brazil.

(haronmatæa marginata.—Wings yellow in the male, roseate in the female, irrorated with a few black and white scales. Primaries: basal half of costa violaceous; inner, median and outer lines fine, wavy, brownish; outer margin from inner angle to above vein 5 broadly violaceous; fringe red. Secondaries: median and outer lines as on primaries; extreme margin and fringe violaceous. Expanse 25-29 mm.

Hab.—Guadalajara, Orizaba, Mexico.

Cuemodes pertumna.—Wings white, irrorated with grey scales; discal spots pale green, edged with darker green; median and outer lines grey, wavy, dentate; a terminal grey line, with black intervenal points; fringe white, with black points at ends of veins; on primaries an inner grey line. Underneath white, only the disc of primaries irrorated with grey; the lines darker and more distinct. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

Chemedes mizteea.—Wings light brown. Primaries: inner line fine, dark; median shade very broad, dark brown, inwardly reddish brown; diseal spot blackish, with paler centre; outer line very fine, wavy, lunnlar; fringe brown at base, outwardly dark grey. Secondaries: the median line and diseal spot as on primaries; the outer line almost imperceptible. Underneath reddish brown, with slight median shade, and blackish diseal blotches. Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. - Oaxaca, Mexico.

Cuemodes plerta.—Wings yellow, irrorated with reddish scales; diseal point white, edged with red; outer line fine, reddish, wavy as in *C. indignaria* Gn.; a straight reddish brown line from costa of primaries, close to outer line, to middle of inner margin on secondaries; a terminal reddish line. Underneath luteous, showing the lines of upper side. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Chemodes sabuloides.—Wings pale olivaceous grey, thickly irrorated with darker grey scales; a brownish median shade crosses both wings; an outer fine brownish shade, punctiform on veins; the discal spots small, black, the spot on secondaries somewhat larger than the spot on primaries; a grayish terminal line; fringe grey, mixed with brown scales. Underneath with discal spots and outer punctiform line. Expanse 30 mm.

Hab.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Cnemodes dudisca.—Wings whitish, very thickly irrorated with olivaceous grey and brown scales. Primaries: inner line fine, brownish, forming two outward curves; discal point white, edged with brown; median shade angled below costa, then slightly sinnous to inner margin; outer line black, lunular, the curves inward, and followed by a darker shade between veins 4 6; an interrupted terminal line. Secondaries: median line less distinct; discal spot smaller and very indistinct; outer line as on primaries. Underneath reddish; the discal spots and outer line as on upper side. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Chemodes cantona.—Wings pale buff, thinly irrorated with brown scales. Primaries: a minute point in the cell; inner line fine, indistinct; median shade greyish, somewhat dentate below costa, curved below cell; outer line consisting of dark brown points on the veins; a terminal brown line; fringe white, with brown points at ends of veins. Secondaries: discal spot large, dark brown, more or less filled in with creamy buff; median line crossing discal spot; outer and terminal line as on primaries. Underneath with the outer line dentate, very distinct; the median line on primaries only.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico.

Ptychopoda grasuta.—Vertex white. Body grey. Wings whitish, thickly irrorated with grey scales; a minute black point in the cell; the lines very indistinct; the outer line like a broad darker grey shade; a terminal black line interrupted by veins. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico. Also allied to P. jamaicensis Warr.

Ptychopoda canthema.—Wings pale buff, irrorated with black and grey scales; a cluster of black scales in the cell; inner and median lines very indistinct, except at costal blotches on primaries; outer line dark grey, dentate; a subterminal line, parallel and similar to outer line; a terminal dark line interrupted by veins. Expanse 22 mm.

Hab.—Oaxaca, Mexico. Antennæ with long hairs, not so dense as in P. jamaicensis Warr.

Cosymbia jarata.—Wings whitish, thinly irrorated with gray scales; black discal points in cells; inner and median lines wavy, grey; outer line slightly dentate and punctiform on veins, black; outer margin broadly grey, with a whitish subterminal wavy line; terminal intervenal dark spots; fringe white. Expanse 20 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro. Very much like Ptychopoda jamaicensis Warr., but has pectinate antennæ.

Deptalia atomaria.—Wings pale buff, thinly irrorated with violaceous brown scales; the costa of primaries more thickly irrorated, also a median line; an inner and an outer row of black points on the veins; a terminal reddish brown line, interrupted on either side of veins. Expanse 19 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba, Mexico. Deptalia was created by Hulst for Acidalia insulsaria Gn. Other species belonging to the genus are Ephyra rudimentaria Gn. = A. tepidata Walker, A. asthenaria Walker, A. invariata Walker, A. numitoria Druce, Pleuroprucha roseipuncta Warr. Pleuroprucha Mösch., has an accessory cell which is not present in Deptalia.

Deptalia obscurior.—Wings light brown, irrorated with darker scales, especially on costa of primaries; a dark line at end of cells; an outer row of black points on veins; a terminal row of dark spots; an indistinct inner line on primaries. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Orizaba Mexico.

Deptalia minuta.—Wings pale buff, crossed by wavy pale violaceous bands; the costa of primaries broadly pale buff; primaries with three inner, a broad median, an outer, a broad submarginal, and a terminal band, the latter broadest at apex. Secondaries with two basal, a median, an outer, a broad subterminal and a terminal line; a black point in the cells; fringe yellowish buff. Underneath luteous, with a distinct black point in the cells. Expanse 11 mm.

Hab.—Miami, Florida.

Hæmalea damaria.—Wings with basal half violaceous, containing a yellow discal spot; outer half yellow; an outer and subterminal, wavy, violaceous line; a terminal violaceous line; the subterminal on primaries interrupted and extending to terminal at inner angle. Expanse 17 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Hamalea vizaria.—§. Body fawn color, vertex dark brown. Wings whitish fawn color, irrorated with brown, especially on the outer half. Primarics: costa brown; an inner brown line angled on costa, then straight to inner margin; a large brown discal spot, edged with blackish brown and divided by the pale discocellular; an outer geminate, brown, dentate line, followed by some brown shadings; a wavy, dentate, subterminal, dark brown line; the outer margin dark brown from vein 6 to inner angle. Secondaries with the discal spot formed of a geminate dark brown streak; the outer and subterminal lines as on primaries, but less distinct. Underneath paler, with the lines all showing. Expanse 26 mm.

Q.—Darker. Primaries: the inner line more wayy; the outer margin much darker between veins 3-7; median space suffused with dark grey scales. Expanse 31 mm.

Hab.—Sao Paulo, S. E. Brazil; Castro, Parana.

Lipomelia nubilata.—Body light brown. Wings light brown, irrorated with some reddish brown scales. Primaries: base darker, limited by the inner line which is angled on costa, then straight to inner margin; a median dark line, inwardly oblique to inner margin near the inner line, and passing close beyond an upright white discal line; the space beyond median line between veins 2 and 6 dark violaceous brown; the apex also darker and limited by a subapical line from costa to outer margin at vein 6; a terminal violaceous line. Secondaries thickly irrorated with violaceons brown; only the terminal line visible; fringe yellow, spotted with violaceous. Underneath the secondaries are luteous, with a subterminal line. Expanse 18 mm.

Hab.—Peru. In shape and arrangement of lines, this species is very close to L. divaricata Warr.

Subfam. STERRHINÆ.

AscHodes vitraria.—Primaries with a little more than the basal half vitreous, except the costa, inner margin and a median band, which, with the outer margin, are lilacine-grey, thickly irrorated with olivaceous scales; there is an outer greenish buff shade and a subterminal similar shade, the latter edged on either side with dark brown and black scales, especially at inner angle. On secondaries a large median vitreous space is surrounded by six smaller vitreous spots, otherwise the wing is lilacine, irrorated with dark scales, and there are some greenish buff shadings on outer margin below apex. Expanse 29 mm.

Hab.—Ecuador. The secondaries in this species are prolonged acutely at veins 6 and 7, and broadly at anal angle. The shape of the wings is more like that of the Q of A. fenestraria Gn. On the secondaries vein 5 is nearer 6 than 4, so the genus should no doubt be placed in the Geometrine.